# INNOCENCY

## Conscientiousness

OF THE

### QUAKERS

Asserted and CLEARED

FROM

The Evil Surmises, False Aspersions, and Unrighteous Suggestions of Judge KEELING; expressed in his Speech-made the seventh of the seventh Month at the Sessions-House in the Old-Baily, being the day appointed for the Tryal of some of the said People by the late Act made to Prevent and Suppress

Seditious Conventicles.

Wherein also is shewed that this Law doth not concern them, they being no seditious Sectaries, nor Contrivers of Insurrections, nor Evil-doers; therefore no just Law is against them.

He that justifieth the Wicked, and he that condemneth the Just, even they bab are an Abomination to the Lord, Prov. 17. 15.

Published by a lover of Truth and Righteousness, W. S.

Printed at London, in the Year 1664.

OTTA

#### pictenticalineis

1 11-11

and all the City of the Care

Later and suppliedo.

guð thatógi. Dái m Andrei hállstógsa g

ari con in include

- 12 A ...

A posset in the first and the second and the second

Him a Name

### To the Judicial and Impartial READER.

Ver fince the Devil ( that enemy of Mankind, who is the leader of Nature out of its course) got rule in Man's beart, bis work and way bath been to ftir up bis Instruments, first, to cast Ignominious reproachful names upon the true Worshippers of God, as New Setts, Turners of the World upfide down, Pestilent Fellows, Sowers of Sedition, Ring-leaders of Sects, Blaspherners, Herericks, Seditious Secharies, Contrivers of Plots, and Stirrers up of Rebellion, &cc. Then when he hath by his Emissaries cloathed them in this mantle of Reproach, he can the easilier bring his designs to pussupon them; whether it be to imprisoning in nasty infections holes, or Whipping Banishing, Burning or Hanging, which bath been his work through Ages, among both falfe Icws and falle Christians, as well as among those called Heathen, to this day : for as once among the Heathen, it was crime enough to canfe the true Christians to Suffer, to have the Name of a Christian (which was a name of Reproach in that day) and carried enough with it to be guilty of all Crimes, in the judgment of the Heathen, who believed

believed all that was spoke and published against them, though they saw no proof: The like Parallel is now; we have the name Quaker given us in reproach and derision, and its crime enough to cause us to suffer (before and among some) to have that name; And what is spoke and published, surmised and evilly suggested of us, many believe without any manifest proof: but the Wise and Judicious will not receive and believe every Report, nor give Judgment of any Person or People because of a Name, Speech, or Report, though it be from the mouth of a Judge, but will desire to know the Truth; therefore to inform such is this Reply solutions published.

And we may truly say for ourselves, as Tertullian in his Apollogie once said for the Christians, when the Heathers called their Society, Meetings or Assemblies, Factions; Did we ever (saith be) assemble to proclaim the hurt of any one? As we are in the particular, so we are in the general; that is to say, In what soever state we are found, we offend no body, we injure no body: And surther, saith be, when any vertuous or godly People are associated, when any pious or chast persons assemble together; their Union should not be called a Faction, but a

Lawful Society. pag. 142.

The Innocency and Consciencionsness of the Quakers afferted and cleared from the evil Surmises, salse Aspersions, and unrighteous Suggestions of Judge Keiling; expressed in his Speech made the 7th of the 7th month, at the Sessions-house in the Old Baily, &c.

Judge.

Ecause this day was appointed for the Tryal of those Reople, And in as much as many are come bither expecting what will be done, I shall say something concerning them and their Principles, that they might not be thought worthy of pity, as suffering more than they deserve: for they are a Stubborn Sect; and the King hath been very merciful with them. It was hoped that the Purity of the Church of England would ere this have convinced them, but they will not be reclaimed.

Answer.

Our Conversation for these many years, hath been noted, and strictly observed by many, and hitherto we have not been found. Transgressors of any Law which is made to preserve mens Persons or Estates, or for the punishment of Evil-doers; And so have not given the Magistrates occasion justify to appoint days of Tryal for us.

For the Law once in Tables of Stone, and all other just Laws were and are added because of mans degeneration from the Law and Righteous Principle of Life, which was once, or at the beginning, placed in his heart: So when man fell from his obedience to this Righteous Law (which we say was not in a Book, nor in Tables of Stone, in the beginning, but in the Heart) and abounded in Acts of Cruelty, Violence, Oppression and Idolarry, Then because of these Transgreffions was that Outward Law added, in order to limit, bridle and punish, and also to bring Mankind back again in a measure to that which he degenerated from, as Moses witnesseth (viz.) to the Word in the mouth and in the heart, that they might hear it and do it (or obey it.) And true Christians are come to Christ Jesus, who is the Power of God; and are created anew in him unto good works, that they

they should walk in them; and are made Witnesses of that Glorious Promise sulfilled in them, (viz.) as to have the Law written in their bearts, and the Fear of the Lord put into their inward parts; which Law and Fear teacheth to depart seem evil, and crutisheth that transgressing spirit within, from whopee all manner of wickedness proceeds; and against such there is (or ought to be) no Law, they being a Law to themselves, as it is written. The Law is not made for the Rightson man; but for the Lawles and Disbedient, for the singular and for Sinners, for Unboly and Prophene, for Murderers of Fathers and Murderers of Mothers, for Manssart, for Whoremongers and Suggerers (or abusers of themselves with mankind) for Man-stealers, for Lyars, for Perpured Persons, and any other evils which are contrary to sound Doctrin.

And now feeing we are preferved by the Power of the living God, (whom we fear and ferve) from those and fuch-like evils (which are the occasion of Law and Magistraces, otherwise there wouldibe to need of eithet) and yet notwithstanding are persecuted and thronged into nafty Holes and Prifons, and guarded with a great many Clubmen and Bill-men, and hated before Judgment-Sears and Rulers, as if we were great malefactors : This makes People flock together, and expect, and also wonder what will be the end of these things; That People against whom no evil can be justly charged, should be the greatest Sufferers in this Generation: And pity and compassion will arise in thousands, who shall see or hear of our Sufferings for Innocency and Conscience towards God, notwithstanding our cruel Adversaries endeavour to cloath us in Woolf-skins, to make people believe that we are the Beafts of Prey, and a Stubborn Sell which will not be reclaimed by the Mercy of the King, nor the Parity of the Church of England. As for the Kings Mercy it cannot fave us, if we transgreis against God, and make thipwrack of Faith and a good Conicience ; his Righteons ludgments will find us out, and we must give an account to him; and walk fo, as we may partake of His Mercy, which the King as well as the Beggar, hathland will have need of alfo; howbeit we never yet forfeited our Interest in the King's Promiles of Liberty to tender Consciences, to often renewed by him; though it appears by this Judge's fo much inveighing against us, that he would fain make people believe we do not deferve our Liberry or Interest therein; but that will not clear him nor them in the fight of God concerning those Promises. And

And as for the Parity of Englands Church it's out of our fight, except it confifts much in Swearing, which the Judge faith is a special part of God's Worthip : If this be Purity, there's too much of that among the members thereof; but that will never reclaim us, for we can fee a great deal of Improvity, Corruption and Soul-fickness in it a And as much the members of it confess themselves, That they are full of purrified fores, from the crown of the bead to the foal of the feet; and that there is no bealth nor foundness in them; And that they do those things they fheald not do, and leave andone thefe things they fhould do . And that they are Miferable Offenders, and fin in their Beft Performances : Indeed they fpeak enough of themselves to cause all wholsome, found, understanding People to shun them and their Church and Worship, as men thun a Contagious Disease or Infection; And it is manifest that the Nature and Spirit of Christianity is wanting among them; and that the spirit of Cain (that worthipper, who was the first Murdeter about Religion), rules among them: And what weapons have they ever used to reclaim us (oficall us) back again to worthip as they do? have not their weapons been Carnal, and the course they have taken Force and Violence, by filrring up the Magistrates to make cruel Laws against us? which was never the true Christians work not way to bring people to believe their Doctrine, and to worthin as they did, but Cains way ; and his wages will all Perfecutors about Religion receive from the hand of the Lord, as a just recompence of reward.

They reach dangerous Principles; this far oney. That it is not lawful to take an Oath. You must not think their Leaders believe this Destring themselves, only they persuade these poor ignorant souls so; but they have an Interest to carry on against the Government, and therefore they will not swaw Subjection to it; and their end is Rebellion and Blood. You may ensite how that they do not destreve themselves what they say, when they say it is not tamful to take an Oath, if you look into the Scriptures; that Text (Mat. 5.) where our Saviour saids, [Swear not at all] will clear it self from such a meaning as forbids Swearing, if you look but into the next words, where it is said, het your communication be yea, yea, and nay, nay; and it is said, an Oath is the end of all strife; this for the New Tostament's And the Old is positive for Swearing. And they that dony Swearing, deny God a special part of his Worship.

Anfir.

Our Principles are Truth, and according to the Scriptures of Truth; but that great Evil, to call Light darkness, and darkness Light; Good evil, and swit Good, is befall this Generation; And that which leads to Daity and the Preservation of Mankind is now counted days

gerom and deftractive rent als me to another of the me as had

Swearing, or taking of Oaths was not in the beginning, there was no need or occasion for it. Strife was not begun; but when Man broke his Umer with God, and ran into Disobedience, then Strife. and every evil work followed among men : Then to limit this evil fpint which Man followed into Transgression, an Outward Law was added, and Swearing and Vowing under a Curfe came up; and fuch as vowed were to perform their Vows unto the Lord; and those that fwore, were to fwear by, or in the Name of the Lord, and not in or by the name of an Idol, or any other creature; and this was in the Falls white the Walt of Parrition flood : Now Christ who is the Re-Rofer and the maker up of Breaches, ( who was with the Father before any of these things were), in the Fulness of time, in a Body me pared, he appeared, to fulfill the Law, and to put an end to Sin, which was the occasion of the Law and chifinish Transgression, and to bring in Everlatting Rightcourness; and to reftore and bring Min back again into the knowledge and unity of his Maker, from whom he fell by disobedience : And these things which the Father sent him to do, he finished and finisheth; for all that received, believed receiver and believe in him, and tollow him in the Regeneration.

And while he was with his Disciples, in that prepared Bedy in which he came to do the Will of the Father, he gave forth many Precepts and Commands unto them, among which this is one minding them how it was in old time (viz.) under Moses Law, how that they were to swear, and performatheir Viows to the Lordy But Taith he (who man before Moses was) I far must see Sater and at the neither by one thing or anothers but let your communication be yea, yea, nay, may; for what sever is more than this cometh of evil. And Most Law, and the Old time saith also, An eye for anage, and a seeb for a tooth, smiting for smiting, and that they should deve that neighbour and have their neighbour and have their neighbour and have their neighbour and heavenly-kindness, that they might be more like their Heavenly-

101

heavenly Father than Mofes's Disciples were; for faith he, if you leve then the love you, and if you are friendly to your Brethren on-

ly, what do you do more than finners ? de.

So he that was before the Law, leads to the End of the Law, (which is Leve) and brings those that follow him, to be like-minded to him: as the Christians in the Primitive times were, who said, they had the mind of Christ; and did exhort one another to the same. And that this Command of Christ forbids all Swearing, is not only clear from the end, and circumstauce of the foregoing and following words; but also from the Apostle James's Exhortation; who said Above all things, my Brethren, Swear not, neither by Heaven nor Earth, nor any other Oath, lest ye fall into condemnation. And it is also written, that if any say they love Christ, and keep not his Commandments, they are Lyans.

So who ever reads these Scriptures (Ma. 5. Jam. 5.12.) except the god of this world hath blinded the eye of their minds, may plainly perceive, that not only prophane swearing, but all manner of Swearing among the Disciples of Christ; who brings all that truly follow him, out of the strife which is among men, into Love, Peace and Unity, which was before Oaths, and where there is no

need of any.

in

-

ev

ij

And the Swearing, Strife and Confusion, Rebellion and Bloodthirstiness is among the false Christians, who have the Name of Christ in their Mouths, but want his Spirit and Nature, being inwardly

ravening Wolves, and by their fruits are they known.

And it is true which a Bishop of Englands Church Bishop Ganden once said; that Among false Christians Ombes are me bis Book conto be regarded; and among firms Christians there was no cerning Pubmed of them. Our Leader is Christ, whose Voice lick Ombs, we hear and follow, and whose Riches and Wisdom we partake of. And the poor and ignorant souls are such as creep into houses (ignorantly called Churches) and lead filly women captive, who are laden with fins, and led aside with divers lusts, ever learning, and never able to come to the knowledge of the Truth: While we were in Englands Church, we our selves were such, as knew not the Physician of our souls, and so were full of putrified fores, and unsoundness, and no health was in us; and we did those things we should not do, and left undone those things

we flouted do not which in the Rate of England. Church fifth as the Members thereof confession their common Service is so, doth not divers lusts lead them? and are they not even learning, and ever ignorable. And do not snapy thousands of their go norm to she Pit without the knowledge prairie precious Toute which makes feet from Sin? Last God's Witness in the Confedences of its Members and Overs and their states.

Our intestel which we define to cary up its Truth & Rightcovine's and weithall rejoyee to fee's eliablished; though we are counted as the friehof the earth, and the off-feeting of all things, and not fitto live in this site Land of our Nativity, yet we have and do approve out felves friends to our Nativity.

Therefore what ground of fuspicion have we given to our cruel Persenters, that they should suggest and surmise so much evil of us, that our Design is Rebellion and Blood? But what cause or occasion did hanneles abelignee bloody Gain to kill him? Consider and

fee the fame is now.

tors mailfedell anchafilian sudi

Now you find fee how this Principle of not Swearing tends to the Subwerfiamed the Government: First, It device the King the Security he
aught to have of his Subjects for their Allegiance; which Gethe chee dang;
and fermity by bond it not for good? for sharely they are not tripaged in
Conficience, and they mill andy mais for a survivinent feafou to forfeit their
Bouls without hazard, and make fare work in overthrowing the prefent
Government, and fecure their own fearms while an Oath hinds the
Conficience at all times, and that they cannot while an Again, whice Principle tends to subvers the Government, begand without Speaming me can
bate no fusite done, no least were such a your many he nothed, your honses
broke open, your goods taken away, and he injured in your persons and
no fusice or recompense can be had, because the fast cannot be proved:
the trust is, no Government among thems Smearing 2 and merathely
People to have a Government among themselves, they cold not live without
an Oath.

If this Judge had the Mind of Christ, he would not speak after

((112))

this manner : for Governo prowas before Sweening and may be withous it; and Oaths of Alleagiante are but a novel-thing to Government hatched and imposed in the Apoltacy and was not among the true Christians, whole Yes Was You and there No Nay in all things ; and the word and promile of a senie Christian is fecutive fufficient. and their Confeiences are bound the perform what they fayand promile-as from we they thin Sweam v Tricre hath been no want of Swearing in this and other Nations called Christian, yet what subversions, turnings and overtrinings, and treacherous deating hath there been among the Princes and Poople theteof a and many, have Iworn to one Governous and Government land then town other and fo to's thirdy and may be ready no fiver than without get catho helm of Government e and thefe Sweaters and Conformets to any thing that is uppermoft, make little confribnce of Daths; fo they may live themfetives from Coffering, wand in the west as had been of this fpinish we need not have fufferethie exceeding deeply in our performand effaces in the rimed 60 Oliving wand the lether Provers : And it asten swethich blisides the underfranding of this Judge i that makes him charge lus, with not believing what we lay when we farm lines and houfall for me to take as Caby and therworks on Defigri soichiryon and therefore will not Swear Allegiance to whe Kings Towis field define what he faith of he, rithet weithoutdustieit what the modest believe protert fo woid of Confeiencibulnele schen how can be in malon ciped that an Imposed Oath Should be fo much thinding swamp if we could be forced tounk it is principled the forced tounk it is presented the summary benforced Oaths are not binding. And this Judge and all fuch would do well to confiden what reciplincheis Dath hatti upon shein Son Riences; wheleby they are enjoyingd to Ho equalificant and wExtleution aright to all. bur how this is performed the the wife in heart judge, when they go about with groundlein Suggodiohe and Sufritions against in Timo-

We are such as desire the good of all that are in Anthurity, that we may lead a quiet and peaceable site in all Godliness and honesty under them y and have never set been sound Designess or Contrivers of their Destruction of These for the greater is this Judges evily to endeavour to make no office angoing the People by and the univer he appears to be come Judges being sulf straighter by the crimist against us without course of and all universals to be impartial; siman for ing

B 2

God, and judging for him, such not street fuch Judges Judge. ment will answer the righteous Principle of God in all Men, and fuch are a terror to the evil doess, and a praise to those that do welf :

and the Lord is with fuch in Judgetiere have

That which subvertes undermines and destroys Governours, Governments, and People, is Gracky, Opposition, Tyranny, Sin and Rebellion against the God of Heaven, who hash power to give the Kingdoms of this World to whom he pleafeth a and who fo rules in Righteourners, and answers the just and righteous Principle of God in all men, meeds not fear subvertion brundermining , 'tis therevil doer that is filled with fear and terrous round about attended and of

We are nor the Obfracters of Inflice nor the Caufe of it, our wir. ness against any evil does, shall be as true as any that take Oaths .

and if falle, our penalty the fatne with falle Swearers.

And further, Witnelles under Mefer's Law, had no Oath admini. Ared so them though the crime bore witness of reached life : but if any bore falle witness, the fame punishment which should have been inflicted upon the person witnessed against, should be insticted upon she falle witness and witnesses which thing we defire may be done unto mes So then the fault is in the Law, and the Judges of it, which denies was and faithful Evidence, (which in conscience they can believe ) except ie be under the Gerentony of an Oath, : It is a fhame for Christians to have a jealoufie of each others testimony, except they Swear : it was enough in the first age of Christianity, to confirm any testimony without an Oath, to lay [Christiants funs,] or, I ama Christiany of thew hall the nan abut with and grahad on or

And if no Government could have been without taking of Outher the Author of all time Government and Rufe, would not have faid, Swear not at all ; but swearing Oaths and Serife, is among men in the fall and degeneration (and not among true Christians) where it will remain, till they know she Reflorer of all things take away the cause of it & which is fin's to boog ad strip at dont our a W

Whereas they present in their fieldles, that this All against Conventicles doth me concern them ; has fineh as under protence of washipping God, do at cheir Mentings confire against the Government. This is a mifole; for if they should confired, they should thinks guilty of Treason, and we fronicket, them by other Laws; but this Alt is against Meetings to prevent them of such Conspirate; for they meet to consult, to know their numbers, and to hold correspondency, shat they may in a short sime beny in Arms.

Our Writings which he calls scribbles, are words of Truth, and pretend no more than is true: for we are not the persons committing those Crimes the Act expressly provides against, except we, under pretence of Tender Consciences, do at our Meetings contrive Insurection, as late experience hath shewed, and meet also under coulour and pretence of Religious exercise, and so make this Pretence of Religion, a Cloak to carry on and cover so me other Design, which we never did; (for we meet indeed and in truth to wait upon God, and to worship him;) Therefore this Law concerns us not, if it be not strained beyond the expressed Reason of it, in the preamble, by our cruel Judges; who may be compared to evening Wolves, which are greedy to devour: and it is time enough to try us by this Act, or any other Law, when we do and commit the fact the Law hath expressly provided against.

We meet not to consult and to know our numbers, and to hold correspondencies, nor to be up in arms in a short time; for so to do is Conspiracy; which he as good as consessed and acknowledgeth that we are not guilty of; for he saith if we were, he would try us by some other Law. But these are evil suggestions, and wickedly imagined against us, in order to destroy us: this is unrighteous Judgement, and God will plead our Cause in the consciences of our Ad-

verlatics.

Judg.

I had the honour to serve the King at York, upon the Tryal of those wicked Plotters; and we found that those Plots was hatched and carried on in these meetings; and we hanged up four or five of the Speakers or Praters; whom we found to be chief Leaders in that Rebellion.

Anjw.

It is and hath been our portion and lot to be numbred among Transgressors, by that envious spirit which seeks our ruine; though we have been found no hatchers or carriers on of trecherous Designs against any at our Meetings: and he might as well have compared wa to those Members of Englands Church hanged monthly at Tyburn.

Twarrant you their Leaders will keap them shots from the Phile of fence, we shall not take them; if we could catch their Leaders, we should try them by some other Law, which, if executed, will take away their lives;

(34)

We have no Leader but Christ Jelus, who is the Captain of our Salvation, and he is our Shepherd, and we hear his Voice, and learn of him, and are the Sheep of his Patture, and in our Conferences we are bound and ingaged, because we love thim and his Paths of Parity, to follow thim; who leads our Souls to reft.

· Bur for fuch which the Judge means by Leathers, who have been made infruments to turn our minds from Darkness to Eight, and from the power of Satan to God, they, together with us, are refolved to keep to the Grace of God, (the true Teacher) which teach eth to deny Ungodline's and worldly Lufts, and to five loberty. righteoully and Godly in this present world; and by this Grace (which appears to all men) are we taught and preferved from offens ding against any Just Laws once; and so he may well warrant himfelf and others, that they will not offend three times : Knithis bee mishing thole he calls Leaders, as if they pur on others to fuffel and flee themselves, is altogether falle; for it is well-known in the Nation, that many of them are in prison, where fome of them have long remained for refuling to take the Oath of Allegiance; who which account divers of them are premained, and many fuffer for meeting: howbeit, if you should be suffered to take away Totale of their lives, which they can freely give up, if called to it; yet know that the God whom we ferve is unfimitted, and will open the mouths of thousands to bear witness against Unrighteousness: So when you do take and catch more of them, you will have no exil to lay to their charge, nor nothing to accule them for, but about mafters appertaining to God's Kingdom , as Conscience, Faith, Worthip and Religion; which the Civil Magistrate ought not to intermeddle withall, it belonging to God alone, to whom all must give an account for such things : and people ought not to be imprisoned and perfecuted, and their lives taken away about Marters of Religion ; for it a People have a falle faith, and a milguided confcience, and are by resson of this faith and misguided conscience, exercised in a salle worthip

worship and Religion; these People deserve the more to be pittied, informed and dealt lovingly and tenderly with, than to be persecuted, imprisoned, and destroyed, and so sent quick to Hell; this is no Christian Love, not the way to Restore.

his is no Christian Love, not the way t

This is a Merciful Law; it takes not away their Estates, it leaves them intire; only banished them for seven years, if they will not pay an hundred pounds: and this is not for worshipping of God according to their Consciences, for that they may do in their own Families; but sersooth they cannot do that, but they must have thirty, forty, or an hundred others to contrive their designs withal.

Anfwer.

As he began his Speech in falshood and enmity, so it ends in the fame : for if this be a Mereiful Law, as those that are Judges of it incend to execute it, then we may truly fay as it is written, That the very Mercies of the wicked are Cruelty; for fome Felons and Murderess chuse rather to be Hanged than to be Transported, Sold, and Banished; all which are threatned to be executed upon us; and for no other cause but for worshipping God in such manner and way as we are perswaded in our Consciences, which are made truly tender; And we dare not make thipwrack of Faith and a good Conscience, to fave our Persons and Effates from the mouth of the Devourer; For it is a fearful thing to fall into the bands of the living God for Difobedience; and Conscience is as a thousand Witnesses, either toexcuse or accuse; but searedness of Conscience, as with an hot Iron, and deadness and blindness of heart is befaln many in this Generation : And from this state ariseth all such merciful Laws as this the Judge speaks of, in order to bring others (who are tender and fearful to offend God) into the same state they are in themselves; but we are in Conscience constrained (if the God whom we serve so far permit) to fuffer the Whore ( the false Church) to drink more of our Blood, but of her Cup of Fornication wherewith the hath made the Kings of the Earth and Nations drunk, we cannot drink; And we are of the Houshold of God, and of one Family, and Members of one Body; and though thirty forty or an hundred, or a thousand meet in one place or another together, for no evil defign, why should we be banished for that ? If this be Mercifulnes, what is Cruelty ? The Heathenish Romans shewed more mercy & manhood to Paul, in allowing him to have a Meeting in his own bired house, where he preached,

and caught All that came unto him; without let or may limit as to number, two full years, though he was a Prilonia. O that over a mumber, two full years, though he was a Prilonia. O that over a People called Christians should be found more inhumanc that Him. them more mercilels than truit bealts, to bantih fithers and thers from their young and tender Children, and Children from their Parents, and Husbands from their Wives I and all this for no evil or wrong done to any mans Person, Estate or Goverment. but onely for endeavouring to keep their Confciences pure to God. and void of offence to him and all men.

#### POSTSCRIPT.

It is to be noted, that though the Judge at the beginning of his Speech faid, that that day was appointed for sheir Tryal, get they were not tryed; for one only, which he inconded to begin withal, was brought from Newgate to the Bar, being but a Boy and lately convinced of the evil of fin, and but a it were tarning from it, into a confedentions fear and obedience to God-Hoen he had ended his Speech, he asked if he were not at the Bull & Mouth on be man not, Then the Judge took occasion to vilifie and fuch a day of the Quakers, to the Jury and People, and faid, reproach t tions to Fruth and Plainness, could fie for their For all the Interest, & to wold luffering : then asked bim the fame question again, and he answered as before ( for he was not there that day ) then faich be. we hall prove that you were there; Will you frand to your Profession; said the Indee? Yes, fall the Lad, and seal it with my Blood. The were Wrinesses called in a prive that he was at the Bull and Mouth such a day, but none could appear - Than the Judge son perceived that no Witnesses would be found to ferve his turn against this Lad, nor the reft. Then faid he, There is a Disappointment fall out, but threatned some Chould fuffer for it to their coft, and fo difmift the Fury: This Difappointment being out want of Wieneffes to bring about the designed purpose of the Court. They have ordered fince, that four of the Jaylors of Newgate, together with the Mar shal and bir men, shall be at our Meetings, and be their Witnelles against au at the west Seffions : fo our Perfecutors Cruelty is further manifested in this, that they should (Jezebel-like) bire, force, or command a company of hard hearted men, who are daily exercifed in Cruoley and who have not the true four of God in their hearts, to be our only Accepters : but the Righteons God, which forth the plots and defigns of the Wickel (against the Insecent and barmles) will reward them according to rbeir doings. THE END.

